

# Exhibit 5

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Before The Honorable Jacqueline S. Corley, Magistrate Judge

IN RE: FACEBOOK, INC. CONSUMER )  
PRIVACY USER PROFILE LITIGATION.) NO. 18-MD-02843 VC (JSC)  
)

San Francisco, California  
Wednesday, December 9, 2020

**TRANSCRIPT OF ZOOM WEBINAR PROCEEDINGS**

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1        Wednesday - December 9, 2020

10:00 a.m.

2                    **P R O C E E D I N G S**3                    **---000---**4        **THE CLERK:** Court is now in session. The Honorable  
5 Jacqueline Scott Corley is presiding.

6                    Calling civil action 18-md-2843, In Re: Facebook Inc.

7                    Go ahead and start.

8        **THE COURT:** All right. Good morning, everyone. You  
9 don't have to make your appearances. And thank you for your  
10 status update.11                  Let's just go through and talk through the things and see  
12 where we are at and what we can do.13                  So the first issue is search terms for the 5 through 8  
14 group. And I'm not sure if there is anything to discuss here.  
15 I think the Plaintiffs said they were hopeful the parties could  
16 work out the schedule, and I don't believe Facebook said  
17 anything about it.18                  So, Ms. Weaver, or whoever from the Plaintiff wants to  
19 address that. Is there anything to discuss?20                  **MS. WEAVER:** Not from our perspective, Your Honor.21                  **MS. DAVIS:** No.22                  **THE COURT:** Okay. Great. We will just knock that  
23 off.

24                  Now, the second thing was RFPs 14 to 17, Plaintiffs' RFPs.

25                  And Facebook seemed to suggest that the search terms had

1 been agreed to for those, but Plaintiffs seem to suggest that  
2 they had not. So I don't know where we are with that.

3 **MS. WEAVER:** Mr. Ko will address that.

4 **MR. KO:** This is David Ko on behalf of Plaintiffs.

5 So really the reason why we identified that issue in our  
6 statement -- two reasons -- I mean, I think this is likely  
7 coming at a head such that we will brief this to you shortly.

8 To answer your question, the reason why these RFPs are not  
9 actually covered by the -- or this dispute, more specifically,  
10 is not covered by the RFPs and the search strings is that we  
11 are seeking a targeted search and a certain -- and a specific  
12 group of materials that we believe Facebook should produce  
13 pursuant to a targeted search.

14 And that is separate from the documents that they may  
15 potentially produce that are, you know, possibly responsive to  
16 these RFPs.

17 And just to add some color to that, you know, the search  
18 strings that we agreed to -- and, quite frankly, that you  
19 ordered in Discovery Order Number 8, I believe -- there are  
20 actually only one search string that specifically relates to  
21 these -- that solely relates to these RFPs.

22 And so -- and in this next round of negotiations, I think  
23 there are only about three or four strings that the parties are  
24 actually negotiating such that these strings may produce  
25 potentially relevant information.

1 Okay.

2 **MS. WEAVER:** Yep.

3 **THE COURT:** So the next issue is the named Plaintiffs'  
4 data. And here I actually am kind of confused because Facebook  
5 suggested that there may not be any data other than what they  
6 have already produced. And then I don't understand why (video  
7 freeze interruption.)

8 **MS. KUTSCHER CLARK:** Right, Your Honor.

9 So, as we noted in our submission, we learned for the  
10 first time in Plaintiffs' sur-reply brief on the named  
11 Plaintiffs' data that what they are really seeking is only data  
12 about the named Plaintiffs that was shared with third parties.

13 And for us seeing that in the sur-reply brief was a really  
14 big aha moment because we had spent literally hundreds of hours  
15 meeting and conferring about data that is never shared outside  
16 of Facebook.

17 So now that we understand what they are really seeking is  
18 the type of data that is actually shared or made accessible to  
19 third parties, we have been taking a much closer look at what  
20 would be responsive to that. And as we currently understand,  
21 what has been produced really does cover that universe.

22 But we obviously want to be a hundred percent sure that  
23 that is correct, and we are talking about a 13-year period, so  
24 it is a very long time.

25 So we have been conducting a very careful investigation

1 within the company to be a hundred percent sure that the  
2 materials produced to date reflect the full scope of any data  
3 that could have been shared or made accessible to third parties  
4 about the named Plaintiffs since 2007.

5 And if we do come across anything additional, we will  
6 obviously report that to Plaintiffs and discuss a production  
7 format with them, but to date we have not come across anything  
8 that has not been produced already that could have even  
9 potentially been shared with third parties.

10 **MR. LOESER:** Your Honor, if I may, I think there will  
11 probably be multiple comments in response to that statement.  
12 That makes no sense to us at all.

13 First of all, the question of their brief, which they  
14 quote in their statement, talks about information, in fact,  
15 shared. And what our brief said in our reply was information  
16 shared or made accessible.

17 And we were very careful to use that language, "made  
18 accessible," because Facebook has said for a long time that it  
19 doesn't keep records of what it actually shares, which seemed  
20 hard to believe to us.

21 But in order to avoid a semantic game, we also included  
22 the reference to "made accessible" because whether it was  
23 shared, whether they have records of it, if it was put in a  
24 place or utilized in a way where third parties had access to  
25 it, that substantially expands the universe of potential

1 information.

2 Also, as, Your Honor --

3 **THE COURT:** That's what I heard Facebook just say.

4 They agree.

5 **MS. KUTSCHER CLARK:** Yeah.

6 **THE COURT:** It is made accessible, not just shared.

7 **MS. KUTSCHER CLARK:** Yes.

8 **MR. LOESER:** Then, perhaps, we need some clarification  
9 on what they interpret "made accessible" to mean because it  
10 doesn't mean the same thing as actually shared.

11 And so if we could hear clearly from Facebook that they  
12 agree with that, that would be helpful.

13 Second, the nature of the information that Facebook was  
14 ordered to produce is such that it is impossible to believe  
15 that there isn't information that exists.

16 We are talking about entirely distinct categories of  
17 information from what they have produced. They have produced  
18 the information that users post. As Your Honor well knows,  
19 what they didn't produce was all the information collected  
20 from -- off platform activities and inferred from and about on  
21 and off platform activity.

22 And it is, frankly, just impossible for us to believe that  
23 while the universe of potential discoverable information was  
24 expanded threefold, actually, there isn't anything that fits  
25 those categories, categories which were derived from our review

1 of Facebook's production to see what else do they do and what  
2 else do they do with it.

3 So it just -- it just seems baffling to me that after all  
4 of this fighting and all their effort to keep us from getting  
5 this information, they are now coming back and claiming it  
6 doesn't really exist.

7 **MS. KUTSCHER CLARK:** Your Honor --

8 **MS. STEIN:** So, Your Honor, respectfully, we are not  
9 doing anything to prevent Plaintiffs from getting information.

10 We spent months dealing with Plaintiffs taking the  
11 position that even if the data was in a black box that was  
12 inaccessible to anyone, that they would want to know what was  
13 in that black box. So they did a complete 180 in their  
14 sur-reply brief.

15 Leaving that aside, we are trying to figure out whether  
16 there is anything else to be produced. The inferences that  
17 Mr. Loeser just mentioned -- Facebook does not share or make  
18 accessible inferences with third parties, period, full stop.

19 Those inferences are the way that Facebook has its  
20 business model. It uses those inferences to run its business.  
21 It does not sell those inferences. It doesn't share those  
22 inferences. It does not make them accessible.

23 That is why companies come to Facebook and ask Facebook to  
24 help with targeted advertising because we, Facebook, will not  
25 share those inferences with anyone. That would destroy

1 Facebook's business model.

2 MS. WEAVER: So, if I may, we have received no  
3 production of data Facebook receives from third parties.

4 We have received no inferred data. And this is the  
5 semantic game that Facebook has played since the beginning that  
6 analysts and governments have challenged.

7 Facebook says: We do not sell your data. And it may be  
8 true that they don't put it in a box and hand the data over the  
9 way you do a widget. They do sell inferences.

10 And what we need to know is how our clients were targeted  
11 based on the amalgamation and analysis of all the data that  
12 Facebook is pulling from everywhere. So we want the inferred  
13 data.

14 I want to know if I have been targeted as a 50-year-old  
15 woman in Oakland as having a higher insurance risk or a  
16 different financial risk.

17 That is how Facebook makes its money, and they have  
18 refused to be transparent about this all around the world. But  
19 we are in this lawsuit. They keep telling us they don't  
20 make -- and this ties back to the revenue argument.

21 Let us see how they make their money. Maybe they are  
22 right. But all we have been doing is fighting with the  
23 lawyers. It is time for evidence.

24 We would love a 30(b) (6). We would love documents. We  
25 would love data. All we have been getting right now is sitting

1 in Facebook Zoom meet-and-confers and positions. And we are  
2 ready for the evidence.

3 **MS. KUTSCHER CLARK:** Your Honor, I have two quick  
4 responses.

5 **MR. KO:** Your Honor --

6 **THE COURT:** Let's let Ms. Kutscher go.

7 **MR. KO:** Okay, Martie.

8 **THE COURT:** We can't hear you -- at least I can't hear  
9 her.

10 **MS. KUTSCHER CLARK:** Can you hear me now? I'm  
11 speaking more loudly. Okay.

12 First of all, this case is not about targeted advertising.  
13 Judge Chhabria said very clearly in his Motion To Dismiss order  
14 that the case is not about targeted advertising. Plaintiffs  
15 conceded that the case is not about targeted advertising in the  
16 briefing on this issue.

17 In terms of the inferences, the off-Facebook activity, it  
18 is not correct that none of that information has been produced.

19 The information we produced previously includes thousands  
20 and thousands of pages of users off-platform activity. It also  
21 includes massive lists of user's interests that Facebook has  
22 derived from their activity on and off the platform.

23 During the briefing Plaintiffs were asking for more of  
24 that information. They were asking for information the  
25 Plaintiffs are not able to see themselves that Facebook might

1 have in those categories.

2       What we have been doing is trying to find out -- and we  
3 have conducted extensive, extensive investigations at Facebook  
4 to understand whether there is any additional information in  
5 any of those categories that could have potentially been made  
6 available to a third party in any way, shape or form.

7       And the answer we are repeatedly getting is no. What has  
8 been produced represents the universe of what could have been  
9 made available in any way to a third party.

10       But, again, we are continuing to conduct this  
11 investigation because we want to be a hundred percent sure, and  
12 that is what we are working on. But, in the meantime, we have  
13 not come across any type of information that is ever made  
14 accessible; has ever been made accessible that is outside what  
15 has already been produced.

16           **MS. WEAVER:** Your Honor, we view this as them trying  
17 to re-litigate an order that you already issued in Discovery  
18 Order Number 9.

19       The scope of the case is whether private information sent  
20 in voice -- let's say Facebook Messenger was used and  
21 amalgamated with our information to target the Plaintiffs and  
22 either --

23           **THE COURT:** No, no, no, no. I don't think so. I  
24 don't think so; right. This is -- this came from Cambridge  
25 Analytica and that they had access to information.

1           **MS. WEAVER:** Right.

2           **THE COURT:** Right.

3           **MS. WEAVER:** Right. And they used it to -- they  
4 targeted lazy liberals to stay home and not vote in the  
5 election. This is exactly Cambridge Analytica. They drew  
6 inferences about people and crafted messages to them to get  
7 them to stay home.

8           Or it recently came out that 3.5 million African Americans  
9 were targeted with message to influence their voting behavior.  
10 This is squarely within Cambridge Analytica, and this is  
11 exactly the case.

12           So people need to understand how they are being --

13           **THE COURT:** What did you mean in your sur-reply by  
14 "shared"? I guess that's the question.

15           **MS. WEAVER:** Or reasonable made accessible. Yeah, I  
16 mean, that's -- the issue is --

17           **THE COURT:** What is -- to the point, what does "made  
18 accessible" mean?

19           **MS. WEAVER:** Right. So I -- I'm Cambridge Analytica,  
20 and I want information so that I can target individuals who I  
21 think will respond to my messaging in an election. And our  
22 nine named Plaintiffs, many of them feel they were targeted in  
23 this way.

24           So Facebook ran its algorithm based on all of the data  
25 that it had, and it didn't separate the private and the

1 public -- at least Facebook has never even taken that position  
2 in this case -- and said: Here are the people.

3 So they are targeting, and we want to see --

4 **THE COURT:** Have they provided the named -- the names  
5 of those people?

6 **MS. WEAVER:** No. They just allowed the messages to go  
7 through to them, so they are targeted.

8 **THE COURT:** So Cambridge Analytica didn't have that  
9 information then?

10 **MS. WEAVER:** Cambridge Analytica also got data but  
11 also targeted them. It's both.

12 **THE COURT:** Okay. And so it is the data that  
13 Cambridge Analytica then got?

14 **MS. WEAVER:** That's a piece of it, and it is also how  
15 they are targeted going forward.

16 What we don't know is what the business partners and --  
17 that is a separate -- Cambridge Analytica got it through an  
18 app, through Kogan's app.

19 But what is also going on is the data sharing -- which the  
20 business partners and the white listed apps -- and we are not  
21 getting the data that they have on the Plaintiffs. We don't  
22 have one shred of data. All we have is this, you know, the  
23 actual platform activity.

24 So we need -- what we would really like is to take some  
25 evidence on this, Your Honor, because --

1                   **THE COURT:** You mean the 30(b) (6) ?

2                   **MS. WEAVER:** That would be great.

3                   **THE COURT:** Well, I think that is probably where we  
4 are at now. I think --

5                   **MS. WEAVER:** That would be great.

6                   **THE COURT:** I think there is this disconnect, right,  
7 or disbelief -- I guess I should say more than disconnect -- as  
8 to how Facebook operates. And so we just need somebody under  
9 oath saying: No, this is how it operates.

10                  **MR. KO:** Your Honor, just one last thing on this --

11 not to belabor the point -- I wish I could share my screen  
12 right now. I'm looking at Facebook's data use policy right now  
13 in the section that says "information that we share."

14                  And included in that category are sharing with third-party  
15 partners, and that includes partners who use Analytica  
16 services, measurement partners, partners offering goods and  
17 services in our products, advertisers, vendors and service  
18 providers, researchers and academics, law enforcement or  
19 pursuant to legal request.

20                  So they, by their own admission in public and pursuant to  
21 their data use policy, talk about the information that they  
22 share --

23                  **MS. WEAVER:** Share.

24                  **MR. KO:** -- with third parties. So I know Ms. Stein  
25 said full stop, they don't share anything. That's --

1                   **THE COURT:** No, no, no, that's not what she said.

2 What she said is they produced what they shared, not that they  
3 don't share anything.

4                   **MS. WEAVER:** But that's not --

5                   **MS. STEIN:** I said that we don't share inferences.

6                   **MS. WEAVER:** All we had was a subset of user's  
7 platform activity. I'm sorry, Deb.

8                   **MS. STEIN:** I said we don't share inferences. That is  
9 what I said.

10                  **MS. KUTSCHER CLARK:** Your Honor, I think a big piece  
11 of what is getting lost here is third parties frequently draw  
12 their own inferences, and that might have been what happened in  
13 Cambridge Analytica. We know that happens in other settings.

14                  So Facebook shares various categories of information, and  
15 third parties might use that information in different ways.  
16 They might combine that with information they have. We don't  
17 have visibility into that.

18                  But once the information is shared, third parties might  
19 use it to form their own conclusions; but that's not  
20 information we would have.

21                  **MS. WEAVER:** But we don't even have the data that  
22 Cambridge Analytica got; right?

23                  **THE COURT:** I don't know. Is that true?

24                  **MS. KUTSCHER CLARK:** I believe you do because  
25 Cambridge Analytica only received data that Kogan was able to

1 access through his app and what --

2 **MS. WEAVER:** Can you identify to us by Bates number  
3 which documents those are because I don't believe we have that.

4 **MS. KUTSCHER CLARK:** That's not the way the materials  
5 have been produced.

6 What we have produced is the universe of data that could  
7 have been made accessible to third parties.

8 We did not produce nor was there a request specifically  
9 for information requested by Kogan.

10 **MR. LOESER:** So, Your Honor, just -- this is an  
11 interesting discussion, and I think Your Honor has rightly  
12 identified that the parties, frankly, are just -- these are  
13 lawyers talking about things that -- we need evidence. A  
14 30(b) (6) is an excellent idea.

15 We just don't believe how -- their description of what is  
16 or is not shared or made accessible. We need to put somebody  
17 under oath and have them testify about that.

18 The documents that we have seen in their production that  
19 describe their practices talk about sharing; talk about  
20 absorbing off-platform activity; talk about sharing inferences.

21 The ADI investigation where they sent their own  
22 questionnaires out to apps asked the apps to identify any  
23 information that was obtained from Facebook and inferences  
24 drawn from it.

25 And so there is a huge disconnect between what we think is

1                    ---oo---

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3                    CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

4                    We certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript  
5                    from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

6

7                    DATE:    Thursday, December 10, 2020

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10                    Marla F. Knox

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12                    Marla F. Knox, RPR, CRR  
13                    U.S. Court Reporter

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